

November 11, 1999

Ms. Magalie Salas, Esq.
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW, Room TW-B204
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: In the Matter of Amendment of Section 2.106 of the Commission's Rules to Allocate Spectrum at 2 GHz for Use by the Mobile Satellite Service

Ex Parte Presentation in ET Docket No. 95-18

Dear Ms. Salas:

Telecommunications Systems Bulletin ("TSB"), TSB-86 was prepared by a Joint Working Group ("JWG"), comprised of the Telecommunications Industry Association ("TIA") Engineering Subcommittees TR-34.2, Spectrum and Orbit Utilization, TR-14.11, Interference Criteria for Microwave Systems, and the National Spectrum Managers Association. The JWG, designated JWG TR-34.2/TR-14.11/NSMA, was formed under the auspices of TIA following a number of informal discussions among representatives of the mobile satellite and terrestrial fixed microwave point-to-point service industry sectors, TIA officials and other interested parties.

The 2165 – 2200 MHz band has been allocated by the FCC for the Mobile Satellite Service ("MSS") (Space-to-Earth) on a co-primary basis with the Fixed Service ("FS") commencing on January 1, 2000. The band is currently used by Common Carrier microwave and Private Operational Fixed Service microwave operators; and, one of the key issues in the FCC's 2 GHz Rulemaking is the extent to which this band can be shared between the MSS and these FS users.

The Satellite Communications Division, the Wireless Communication Division of TIA and the National Spectrum Managers Association agreed to form the JWG with Terms of Reference as follows:

1. Study the potential for sharing the band 2165-2200 MHz between satellite systems operating in the MSS and microwave systems operating in the FS;
2. Determine the conditions under which sharing may be possible and the arrangements necessary for sharing to occur (if any);

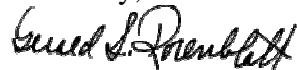
3. Document the essential elements of the study with findings and conclusions that can be assessed by others not directly involved in the study and produce a TSB to be published by the TIA;
4. Follow the prescribed TIA rules of procedure (TIA Chair's Procedures Notebook), Legal Guide, Engineering Manual and other TIA guidance appropriate for the type of product being developed.

TSB-86 is the result of that effort. Since the TSB-86 is a copyrighted document of TIA, and is available from TIA publishers Global Engineering Documents (800-854-7179), TIA requests that FCC respect the TIA copyright. The FCC has respected standards developers' copyrights in the past; as an example, 47 Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Section 1.1307(b)(4) references three Institute of Electrical Engineers ("IEEE") standards, or 47 CFR Section 68.317, references two additional standards, ANSI/EIA-470-1987 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-579-1991.

Attached are the cover and table of contents of TSB-86. Courtesy copies of the TSB will be mailed shortly under separate cover for use by FCC staff.

Should additional information be required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,



Gerald S. Rosenblatt

TIA/EIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS BULLETIN

TSB86

Criteria and Methodology to Assess Interference Between Systems in the Fixed Service and the Mobile-Satellite Service in the Band 2165-2200 MHz

TSB86

OCTOBER 1999

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION



Representing the telecommunications industry in
association with the Electronic Industries Alliance



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

SECTIONS

1.	CRITERIA & METHODOLOGY TO ASSESS INTERFERENCE BETWEEN SYSTEMS IN THE FIXED SERVICE AND THE MOBILE-SATELLITE SERVICE IN THE 2165-2200 MHZ BAND.....	1
1.1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.2	FREQUENCY COORDINATION.....	1
 2. TYPICAL SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS		 7
2.1	INTRODUCTION.....	7
2.2	FIXED SERVICE SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION IN THE 2.11 - 2.20 GHz FREQUENCY BAND.	7
2.2.1	Characteristics of Analog Radios in the 2.1 GHz band.....	7
2.2.2	Characteristics of Digital Radios in the 2.1 GHz band.....	8
2.3	MOBILE-SATELLITE SERVICE SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS.....	10
 3. INTERFERENCE CRITERIA FOR MSS DOWNLINK INTERFERENCE INTO FS RECEIVE STATIONS.....		 15
3.1	BACKGROUND	15
3.2	CRITERIA FOR MSS INTERFERENCE INTO FS RECEIVERS	16
3.2.1	Analog Link Interference Criteria	16
3.2.1.1	Criteria for MSS-Only Interference Noise Power	16
3.2.1.2	Limits for Aggregate Noise Power.....	17
3.2.2	Digital Link Interference Criteria	19
Step No.	24
 4. INTERFERENCE EVALUATION METHODOLOGIES TO BE APPLIED IN EVALUATING MSS DOWNLINK INTERFERENCE INTO FS RECEIVE STATIONS		 25
4.1	ANALYSIS INPUTS.....	28
4.2	ANALYSIS AREA	29
4.2.1	Aggregate Noise Power: Convolution Approach.....	30
4.2.1.1	Step 1: Quantify Baseline FS Link Performance without MSS Interference.....	30
4.2.1.2	Step 2: Transform the PDF of the MSS Interference Power at the FS Receiver into PDF data for a Newly Defined Variable	32
4.2.1.3	Step 3: Quantify FS Link Performance with MSS Interference	34

TIA/EIA/TSB 86

4.2.1.4 Step 4: Interpret the Performance Results Within the Context of the MSS Downlink Interference Criteria of Section 3	35
4.2.2 Aggregate Noise Power: Monte Carlo Approach.....	37
4.2.2.1 Step 1: Calculate the Total Equivalent Noise Power (N)	38
4.2.2.2 Step 2: Calculate the Received Carrier Level, C, at Each Time Step.....	38
4.2.2.3 Step 3: Calculate the Aggregate Interfering Signal Power, I_k , into each FS Hop	39
4.2.2.4 Step 4: Generate C/N and C/(N+ I_k) at Each Time Step at the FS Receive Station.....	40
4.2.2.5 Step 5: Generate the Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of C/(N+I)	41
4.2.2.6 Step 6: Interpret the Performance Results Within the Context of the MSS Downlink Interference Criteria of Section 3	41
4.2.3 MSS-Only Interference Noise Power.....	43
4.3 COMPARISON OF RESULTS WITH CRITERIA.....	46
 5. CANDIDATE APPROACH FOR ASSESSING INTERFERENCE FROM FIXED SERVICE TRANSMITTERS TO MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE USER TERMINALS	47
 6. EXAMPLES OF ESTIMATING INTERFERENCE BETWEEN FIXED-SERVICE SYSTEMS AND MOBILE-SATELLITE SERVICE SYSTEMS.....	53
 7. INTERFERENCE MITIGATION TECHNIQUES.....	61
7.1 INTERFERENCE FROM THE SATELLITE TRANSMITTER TO A VICTIM FS RECEIVER.....	61
There are several methods and techniques to reduce or eliminate interfering signal levels without replacing planned or operational hardware. This section will explore some of those methods.	
Note that some of the techniques may require recoordination with other parties, and that under present FCC Rules, this could also result in a change of the license status from primary to secondary.	61
7.1.1 FS Shields and Antenna Blinders.....	62
The interference thresholds applied in initial interference analyses may be conservative (permit less interference than can be accepted) insofar as they may based on unfavorable assumptions regarding the performance of the FS system--with or without MSS interference. Thus, consideration can be given to accepting higher levels of interfering signals at various percentages of time.	63
7.1.4 Change Frequency/Retune FS T/R Equipment	63
7.1.6 Increase FS Transmitter or Receiver Antenna Gain	63
7.2 CONCLUSION.....	64
 ANNEX A:	MULTIPATH
A.2. MULTIPATH FADING MODEL OF TIA TSB-10F	66
 ANNEX B:.....	FIXED SERVICE
 ANNEX C:.....	MSS SATELLITE

ANNEX D:	SATELLIT
ANNEX E:	DETERMIN
ANNEX F:	NSMA FRI
ANNEX G:	METHODC
ANNEX H:	CONVOLU
ANNEX I:	DERIVATI
ANNEX J:	DERIVATI
Annex K: Multiple-Beam Satellite Antennas and Frequency Re-Use	97
Spectrum Partitioning	97
Traffic Assignment.....	98
Impact on Interference Analysis.....	98
ANNEX L:	INDUSTRY